

SMP N 1 Bulukerto	ENGLISH FOR SMP	Nama :
		Klas :
		No Absen :

I. MONOLOGUE TEXT =

1. GENRE TEXT = Descriptive ,Report, Procedure, Recount, Narrative.

Identifikasi & Pemahaman Teks = (tenses, isi, jenis, struktur generic, social function ; + kosa kata)

- 1) **Descriptive** (Identification - Description = *describe specific*) : Simple Present + gambaran lumrah (khusus)
 - 2) **Report** (General Clasification - Description = *inform generic*) : Simple Present + laporan ilmiah (umum)
 - 3) **Procedure** (Goal - Materials - Steps = *how to make/do*) : Simple Present/Imperative+cara membuat/melakukan)
 - 4) **Recount** (Orientation-Events-Reorientation = *retell past events*) : Simple Past+kejadian lumrah lampau
 - 5) **Narrative** (Orientation-Complication-Resolution= *entertain/amuse*) : Simple Past+kisah berkonflik lampau
- Simple Present Tense (= kala sekarang) = S + V1/Vs (do/does-V1) atau S + am/is/are atau S + am/is/are [+ V3]
 Imperative Form (= Bentuk perintah) = V1 +
 Simple Present Tense = Lampau) = S + V2 (did -V1) atau S + was/were atau S + was/were [+ V3]

Identifikasi & Pemahaman Soal =Read,according to,based on,tell,reader,writer,following, the text, passage,above,below.

Informasi Tersurat :

Informasi Tersirat :

- (1) **Kinds of Text (menentukan jenis genre teks)** = descriptive, report, procedure, recount, narrative
- (2) **Social Function (menentukan fungsi social teks)** = describe, inform, how to, retell, amuse/entertain
- (3) **Generic Structure (menentukan langkah retorika genre teks)** = Orientation, Complication, Resolution,
- (4) **Skimming (menentukan gagasan utama paragraph/judul tepat suatu teks.= the best title, main idea, the(first/second/ third /fourth/last) paragraph, tell us/readers.**
- (5) **Scanning (menentukan informasi tersurat /tertera jelas) =**
- (6) **Reading for Detailed Information (menentukan informasi tersurat ttp rinci)=**
- (7) **Reading Between the lines(menentukan informasi tersirat teks)=which statement,true/right/correct,false/wrong, except,**
- (8) **Reference (menentukan acuan kata ganti) = refers to, underlined/bold type/italic**
- (9) **Deducing Meaning (menentukan arti kata=definisi, ,aplikasi)=synonym, the same/closest meaning, antonym, opposite +**
- (10) **Kinds of Words :** (menentukan jenis kata = participant / process berdasarkan konteks functional grammar-nya) = material/mental/verbal/relational process,

2. FUNCTIONAL TEXT = Notice ,

Sesuai SKL =

- 1) **Notice (pemberitahuan)** = waiting room, heavy traffic, keep the room clean
- 2) **Caution/Warning (peringatan)** = beware of the dog, wet floor, no smoking ; don't enter/ no entry,
- 3) **Memo/Short Message (pesan singkat)** = dear, member, chairman,
- 4) **Invitation (undangan)** = invite, come, attend, party (wedding, birthday,anniversary ,farewell, funeral)
- 5) **Greeting Card (ucapan selamat/simpati/sembuh)** = congratulation, well done, happy birthday ; achievement, success, winning prize, competition, contest, graduation, promotion ; proud , deserve ; sick/ill, get well/recover
- 6) **Label (label produk)** =ingredient, dosage, direction, caution,avoid, store, appliance, usage, expired/best before,
- 7) **Letter (surat)** = dear, reply, sender, recipient
- 8) **Announcement (pengumuman)** = announce, contest,
- 9) **Advertisement (Iklan produk & jasa/lowongan kerja)=** travel bureau,tour, house for sale, concert, serious, contact; apply,

PLUS =

- 1) **Graph (grafik/diagram)** = increase, decrease; most, fewest, least ;
- 2) **Table (tabel)** = arrival, departure, route, flight, voyage, gate ; time schedule, subject, break,
- 3) **Manual / Instruction (petunjuk)** =ingredient, appliance
- 4) **Shopping list (daftar belanjaan)** =

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan pada teks continuous Genre Text :

1. Pemahaman idea gagasan wacana teks :
2. Pemahaman struktur wacana teks :

II. LANGUAGE SKILL =

1. READING & WRITING =

= Comprehention (Memahami teks) ; Composition (Membuat teks)

1. **Arrangement :** menyusun huruf menjadi kata tepat (Jumble letters); menyusun kata menjadi kalimat (Jumble words) ; menyusun kalimat menjadi paragraph (Jumble Sentences) ; menyusun paragraph menjadi teks (Jumble Paragraphs).
2. **Text Producing :** membuat teks dengan panduan terstruktur (bantuan gambar, kosa-kata , format teks,dll) atau karya bebas.

- 1) **Cloze Paragraph** = melengkapi rumpang paragraph teks.
- 2) **Jumbled Word** = menyusun kata acak menjadi kalimat tepat
- 3) **Jumbled Sentence** = menyusun kalimat acak menjadi paragraph tepat

2. LISTENING & SPEAKING =

Pronunciation(Pelafalan fonem,intonasi,dsb);Letter Spelling(mengeja huruf),Number Expression (menyatakan bilangan); Punctuation Mark(tanda baca);Dictation (imla transkripsi); Listening Comprehention (LC : pemahaman lisan); Giving a speech/ Story Telling (pidato/bercerita); Interactive Conversation (Percakapan : dialog, interaktif,debat,dll)

1. Penentuan lafal ucapan yang mirip.
2. Pemberian tanda baca yang tepat.

III. DIALOGUE TEXT =

1. **TRANSACTIONAL DIALOGUE** = Konteks dialog bermaksud tertentu

- 1) **Greeting (salam)** = Hello/Hi/ Good (morning, afternoon, evening) ; How are you ? Fine/well. Thanks
- 2) **Leave Taking (pamitan)** = I have to go/leave now ; Good (bye/night) ; See you later/again.
- 3) **Introduction(perkenalan)**=Hello, I'm/My name's -;I'd like you to(meet/introduce) -;How do you do? (=);nice to meet/see you.
- 4) **Invitation (undangan)**= You're invited ; invite - (party) ; Thank you. I'd love to.; Sorry, I'm afraid I can't ; I like to but ...
- 5) **Command (perintah)** = Pola = V1 : go away. Be + : Be silent.
- 6) **Warning/prohibition (peringatan/pelarangan)** = No smoking; Don't litter ;(warn, forbid; should not/must not, allow)
- 7) **Permission (izin)** = Could you + V1 / Would you mind + Ving ? ; Yes. Of course/certainly/sure ; I'm sorry. I can't/I'm busy.
- 8) **Offer (menawarkan)**= Can I help you ? / What can I do for you ?/ Would you like - ? ; Yes, please. ; No, thanks.
- 9) **Refuse (menolak)**= I'm sorry/afraid. I can't ;
- 10) **Agreement/Approval (persetujuan)**= I agree with you. I approve it ; It suits you. ; I think so
- 11) **Disagreement/Disapproval (ketidak-setujuan)**= I don't agree with you. I disapprove it ; I don't think so.
- 12) **Certainty (kepastian/keyakinan)**= I am sure/certain/positive ; I think so
- 13) **Uncertainty (ketidak-pastian/ketidak-yakinan)**= I am not sure/certain ; I don't think so. ; I doubt that
- 14) **Possibility (kemungkinan)**; It's possible/ might / likely -
- 15) **Impossibility (ketidak-mungkinan)**; It's impossible/unlikely -
- 16) **Hope (berharap)**; I hope/wish/want/expect ;
- 17) **Gratitude/Thanking (berterima-kasih)**; Thank you for - ; I'm grateful for - ; You're welcome / Don't mention it.
- 18) **Like/Pleasure (menyatakan senang)**; I like it ; I'm pleased that - ; It makes me pleasure. ; I'm fond of it.
- 19) **Dislike/Displeasure (menyatakan tidak senang)**; I don't like it ; I'm not pleased that - ; I hate it.
- 20) **Sympathy/Condolence(menyatakan keprihatinan/bela-sungkawa)**; I'm sorry to hear that bad news.; What a pity
- 21) **Congratulation(mengucapkan selamat)**; Congratulation on your success ; congratulate - ; well done ! ; Thank you.
- 22) **Admiration (menyatakan kekaguman)**; Great/terrific ; What a beautiful girl she is. // How beautiful the girl is.
- 23) **Apology (meminta-maaf)**; I do apologize for - ; Forgive me ; I'm sorry ;
- 24) **forgive (memberi maaf)** ; Never mind. ; It's OK/allright.
- 25) **Repetition (mengulang)** ; Pardon ? ; Can you repeat again ? ;
- 26) **politeness (kesantunan)** ; Can/could/would you - ,Please ;

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan pada teks Transactional :

1. Identification : menentukan jenis konteks dialog teks (berdasarkan ungkapan yang digunakan)
2. Completion : melengkapi rumpang dengan idiom ungkapan yang tepat.
3. Conclusion : penyimpulan teks .

2. **INTERPERSONAL DISCOURSE** = Wacana percakapan situasional

Interpersonal Conversation = Aneka percakapan situasional (sekedar ngobrol) dengan masalah tertentu

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan pada teks :

1. Comprehension : Pemahaman idea gagasan wacana teks
2. Completion : melengkapi rumpang dengan kosa kata dengan makna dan atau bentuk yang tepat (muatan grammar)

IV. LANGUAGE FOCUS =

1. **STRUCTURE** = Grammatika kebahasaan (Morfologis/ Sintaksis)

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan :

1. Penentuan wacana teks sesuai dengan kaidah struktur yang benar dan berterima
2. Pemahaman wacana teks sesuai dengan maksud konteks struktur (grammar) yang dimaksud.

MORPHOLOGY =

1) **Substantive Word (Noun & Pronoun) =**

Noun (kata benda) : Concrete - Abstract

Concrete Noun =

1. Proper = Mr. Ali/Mrs. Ani/Ms. Ani ; Indonesia-Indonesian, China-Chinese, England-English, France-French, etc
 2. Common = Countable Noun (nomina terbilang) & Uncountable Noun (nomina tak terbilang)
- Countable Noun= singular(tunggal)→Plural(jamak)= book-books,box-boxes; sheep-sheep, tooth-teeth, man-men, child-children.
 - Uncountable Noun= water,sugar,money,etc. (container = a glass of water → five glasses of water)

Abstract Noun =

Derivative = guitarist/typist; drummer/singer; development, organization, importance, etc.

- Noun Phrase (MD) = a good boy.
- Determiner + Noun = some/any ; a lot of (+ CN-j/UCN) ;
How many ? = many-more-most/few-fewer-fewest(+ CN-J) ; How much ? = much-more-most/little-less-least (UCN)

Pronoun (kata ganti) : Personal

Personal Pronoun =

Subject = I, you, he, she, it ; we, you, they.

Object = me, you, him, her, it ; us, you, them

Pemilik = my, your, his, her, its ; our, your, their

Pemilik = mine, yours, his, hers, its ; ours, yours, theirs.

reflexive = myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself ; ourselves, yourselves, themselves

Indefinite Pronoun = someone/somebody, anyone/anybody, noone/nobody, everyone/everybody ; something; anything, nothing, everything ; somewhere, anywhere, nowhere, everywhere; sometime; anytime; notime, everytime

Demonstrative pronoun = this - these, that - those ; (Impersonal: It // Introductory : There) ; One - ones ; other - others

Relative Pronoun = that, who, which, whose, etc.

2) Predicative Words = Ordinary Verb & Auxiliary Verb

Ordinary Verb (kata kerja biasa)=

Ordinary Verb = 5 bentuk (3=Regular/Irregular)

1. V1 (Infinitive) = work - write
2. V2 (Preterite) = worked - wrote
3. V3 (Past Participle) = worked - written
4. Vs (Infinitive + S/es) = works - writes
5. Ving (Present Participle/ Ing Form) = working - writing

Regular (V2 = V3 = V1 + d/ed) & Irregular =

- V1 = V2 = V3 = cut - cut - cut
 V1 ≠ (V2 = V3) = buy - bought - bought
 V1 ≠ (V2 ≠ V3) = sing - sang - sung

Auxiliary Verb (kata kerja bantu)=

Auxiliary Verb = sesuai tenses

1. (Be) = am, is, are ; was, were ; will be ; would be
2. (Have) = have, has ; had ; will have ; would have
3. (*) = do, does ; did ; will ; would

Auxiliary Modal = can - could (dapat) ; may - might (boleh) ; must ; will - would ; shall - should ; ought to (have to/ need to, etc)

3) Attributive Words = Adjective & Adverb + Determiner & Adverbial;

Adjective = kata sifat

1. Limiting Adjective = Determiner pewatas

Artikel = a/an ; the ; Demonstrative = this/that ; these/those

Numeral = cardinal (one, two, three, four, etc), ordinal (first, second, third, fourth, etc), multiplicative (once, twice, three times, etc)

Determiner = some, any; a lot of; many/few (= a large/small number of), much/little (= a large/small amount of)

2. Descriptive Adjective = slow, fast, good

Urutan Noun Phrase (MD x DM) = a good boy.

Adverb = kata keterangan

1. Adverb of Manner = slowly, fast, well
2. Adverbial = place - time - cause, etc.

Urutan adverbial clause = Adverb of Manner - Place - Time : He works hard in the garden everyday.

Degrees of Comparison = tingkat perbandingan

1. Positive degree = as - as (misal = cheap, expensive; good, bad) ; the same - as
2. Comparative degree = - than (misal = cheaper, more expensive ; better, worse)
3. Superlative degree = the - (misal = cheapest, most expensive ; best, worst)

Descriptive Adjective + Abstract Noun = young/old (age); cheap/expensive (price); big/small (size); (colour, shape, etc)

4) Connective Words = Preposition & Conjunction + Interjection

Preposition = kata depan

1. place/tempat = in, at, on; over, above, under, below, beneath, in front of, behind, between, among, beside, along, by, etc.
2. time/waktu = at, in, etc

Conjunction = kata sambung

1. coordinate = and, but, or
3. subordinate = because, in order to, if, unless, although, however ; so

Interjection = kata seru

1. seruan = bravo ; watch out ; be careful
2. berpola = what a clever student he is ; How clever the student is.

SINTAKSIS

1) Tense Sequence (Persesuaian Tenses Kalimat):

Tenses = Waktu (4=Present, Past; Future-present/Past) + Sifat (4=Simple, Continuous/Progressive, Perfect, Perfect Continuous)

Kalimat Verbal Aktif = Kegiatan dilakukan oleh Subject

1. Simple Present = S + V1/Vs (-/? = do/does - V1) → every ..., ..a.. //AF
2. Simple Past = S + V2 (-/? = did - V1) → yesterday, last ..., ..ago.
3. Simple Future-Present = S + will - V1 (= S + am/is/are- going to + V1) → tomorrow, next..., soon.
4. Present Continuous = S + am/is/are + Ving → now ; look/listen
5. Past Continuous = S + was/were + Ving → when + Simple Past // while + Past Continuous
6. Present Perfect = S + have/has - V3 → for - , during - , since - // (not) yet // just, already, ever
7. Present Perfect Continuous = S + have/has - been + Ving → for - , during - , since -

Kalimat Nominal = Keadaan Subject

1. Simple Present = S + am/is/are → now, today //AF (always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, ever, never)
2. Simple Past = S + was/were → yesterday, last ..., ..ago.
3. Simple Future-Present = S + will - be (= S + am/is/are- going to + be) → tomorrow, next..., soon.
4. Present Perfect = S + have/has - been → for - , during - , since - // (not) yet // just, already, ever

Kalimat Verbal Pasif = Kegiatan dilakukan kepada subject

1. Simple Present = S + am/is/are - V3 → every ..., ..a.. //AF
2. Simple Past = S + was/were - V3 → yesterday, last ..., ..ago.

Concord Subject - Predicate (Auxiliary) =

- SI (I) = am, was, V1, do, have
- ST (He/She/It/tunggal) = is, was, Vs, does, has
- SJ (We/You/They/Jamak) = are, were, V1, do, have

AF = Adverb of Frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, ever, never)

Bentuk Kalimat = (+ = affirmative); (- : negative); (? = interrogative)

Modality = Pola = S + AM + V1/be → AM (Auxiliary Modal) = can, may, must, should

2) Conditional (kalimat pengandaian = if - jika)

Pola Conditional I = S.Fpr + if + S.Pr (= **S + will - V1 + if + S + V1/Vs**)

→ Contoh = I will go to your party if you invite me (= If you invite me, I will go to your party)

Pola Conditional II = S.Fp + if + S.P (= **S+ would - V1 + if + S + V2**)

Pola Conditional III = Fp. Pf + if + P.Pf (**S+ would - have V3 + if + S + had - V3**)

Subjunctive = if I were you; I wish

3) Question words (Kata Tanya) =

1, Yes/No Question = Aux + S + ? Yes, S + aux / No, S + aux + not.

2, + Question Word = Question word + Aux + S + ?.

Question word = what, what(time/~ price/- for); who, whom, whose, which, why, where, when;

How, How(many/much// long/far/ old/tall/high // often/soon/fast)

4) Question Tag (pertanyaan rumpang) =

Kalimat Pernyataan Positive (+), Question Tag Negative ? /**Aux + n't + S ? /**

→ contoh : Ali is a student , isn't he ?

Kalimat Pernyataan Negative(-), Question Tag Negative ? /**Aux + S ? /**

→ contoh : Ali is not a student , is he ?

Kecuali = I am a student, aren't I ? ; - Come here, will you ? ; Let's go home now, shall we ?

5) Elliptic (pola elliptic = juga)

Kalimat Pernyataan Positive (+) ; /and/= **S2 + aux + too** atau **So + aux + S2**

→ Contoh : I am a student and he is too. (= I am a student and so is he.)

Kalimat Pernyataan Negative(-) ; /and/= **S2 + aux + n't + either** atau **Neither + aux + S2**

→ Contoh : I am not a student and he isn't either. (= I am not a student and neither is he.)

6) Various Pattern (aneka Pola)

All of ... (semua); Both ... and ..(keduanya - dan -); Either - or - (baik - atau -);Neither - nor - (baik - atau - tidak)

not only - but also (tidak hanya - tetapi juga) etc

2. VOCABULARY =**GLOSARY**

1) **Lexicology** = name, introduce,

2) **Korelasi** = synonym, antonym,

3) **Idiomatic** = Look (after, for, forward), switch/turn (on/off), put (on/out),

4) **Inflection** = I-me-my-mine; write - wrote - written - writes - writing

5) **Derivation** =, England - English,

SILABUS

1) **Self Identity** = name, introduce,

2) **School Life (kehidupan sekolah)**= student/pupil, Teacher, headmaster; Lesson (English, math, etc); task, test ; schedule (period, break); laboratory, library ; bag, book, ;

3) **Family Life (kehidupan keluarga)**=Parent (father, mother), child (son, daughter), brother, sister ; uncle, aunt, nephew, niece ; cousin ; husband, wife;

4) **Profession (profesi)**= farmer, bricklayer, carpenter, tailor, chef, soldier, police,

5) **Stories (cerita)** = Legend, fable,

6) **Hobbies** = Reading, philately ,

7) **Things around us** = Table, chair,

8) **Shopping (belanja)** =Store, bargain, fixed price,

9) **Flora & Fauna** = Plant, animal, wild life, forest/jungle,

10) **Friendship** = Mate, fellow,

11) **Travel** = Travel, trip, journey,

12) **Health** = Medicine, exercises,

13) **Teenage Life** = Boy friend,

14) **Recreation** = Picnic,

15) **Seasons** =Season, wet/rainy season, dry season ; winter, summer, autumn/fall, spring ; hot, warm, cool, cold ; climate, tropical, weather ; sunny, cloudy, rainy, foggy, snowy, muddy, windy

16) **Nature** = sea, ocean, lake, land, island, archipelago, continent, desert, pole,

17) **Mass Media** = Printed , editor, journalist, headline, publish ; broadcast, channel,

18) **Technology** = Computer, hardware, software ; plough, tractor ;

19) **Arts** = Artist, culture,

20) **Sports** = Sport, athlete, jury/referee/umpire, games, medal, prize,

21) **Public Services** =Hospital (ward,), bank (form, cash, withdraw, ATM, , post office, etc

Item Soal yang umum ditanyakan :

1. Pemahaman idea gagasan wacana teks :2. Pemahaman struktur wacana teks :